

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

### In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

al --Handpiece 28, here, forms radiation into a beam 30 having a square-shaped (rectangular-shaped) cross-section 34 defining the shape of a treatment-spot of the radiation. The terminology without overlap, as used above, allows that some minor degree of overlap may be required to allow for the fact that providing a truly "sharp-edged" beam cross-section may not be ~~not~~ economically practical. By way of example, a less-than-sharp edge may occupy up to about 15% of the width of a treatment-spot. In such a case, treatment-spots may be overlapped by about 7.5% to minimize the possibility that any area of the tissue is irradiated at a sub-therapeutic level. An area of region of tissue to be treated may also be covered a first time with a "non-overlapping" pattern of treatment-spots, and irradiated one or more additional times using the same or a different pattern.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

al2 --In FIG. 2B, a handpiece 28B is equipped with a stand-off probe 44 having a length selected such that, when the probe is placed in contact with treatment plane 26 (tissue to be treated), optical system 40 is at its optimum working distance D. A stand-off arrangement

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a2 may also take the form of hollow shroud having one end thereof affixed to the handpiece, the free end thereof being placed in contact with the tissue. This is effective in fixing the location of handpiece 28 laterally and longitudinally with respect to the tissue to optimize delivery of radiation in a desired scanning pattern. A stand-off arrangement may also include some device for cooling the skin such a cooled window which is placed in contact with the tissue.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

a3 --Lightguide 64 is arranged to receive radiation delivered to handpiece 28 by optical fiber 24, here also having an exaggerated cross-section. Lightguide 64 preferably has a larger cross section-area and a larger numerical aperture (NA) than those of optical fiber 24. Handpiece 24 and fiber connector 28 38 thereof are preferably arranged such that optical fiber 24 butt couples to lightguide 64. It is also possible to provide a lens arrangement for coupling radiation from optical fiber 24 into lightguide 64. This could, however, add inconveniently to the length of handpiece 28.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

a4 --Continuing with reference to FIG. 3, and additionally to FIG. 5, details of a housing 36 for handpiece 20 28 incorporating above-described optical system 40 are illustrated.

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a4 Housing 36 includes a forward portion 102 arranged to accommodate lens groups 54 and 56 of optical system 40. A rotatable collar 104 is provided for driving pin and slot cam arrangements that cooperatively move lenses 74, 76, and 78 of lens group 54 for selectively varying the size of a projected treatment-spot 64M. As such lens-moving mechanisms are well known in the optical art, such a mechanism is not depicted or described in detail herein.--

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